

## Basic ECG Lecture ST Depression and T-Inversion

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102.07.10

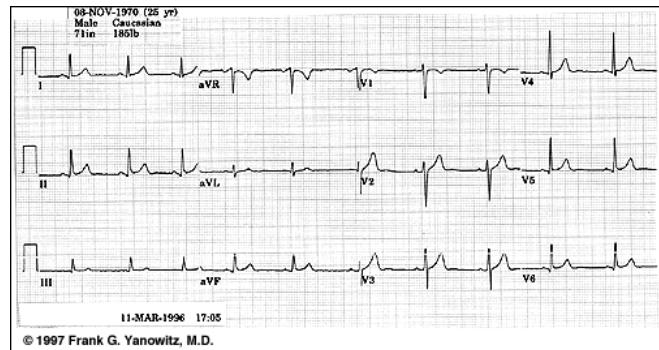
Not (IF and Only IF)  
非(若且惟若)

- X Y
- IF Dehydration Tachycardia

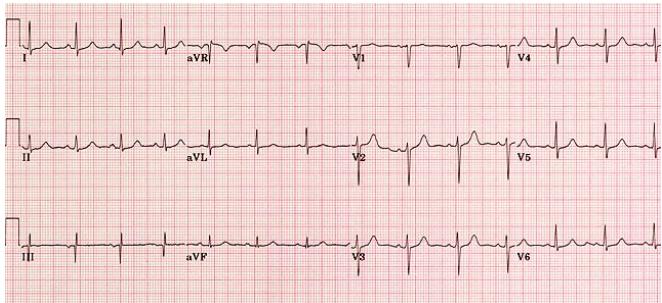
## ECG Interpretation

- By Yourself
- Size Tells Something, Only Something
- Δ Morphology
  - Little Abnormal Findings in Young Patient
  - Significant Abnormal Findings in Old Patient
  - Little Abnormal Findings in Old Patient

## Normal ECG



## Normal ECG

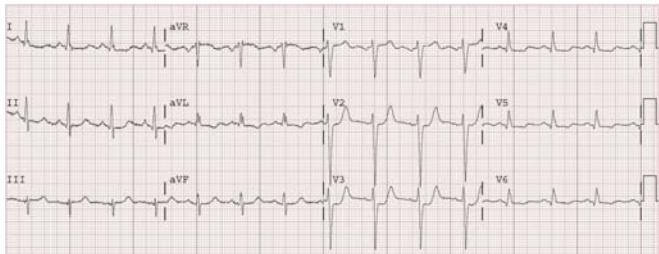


## Question

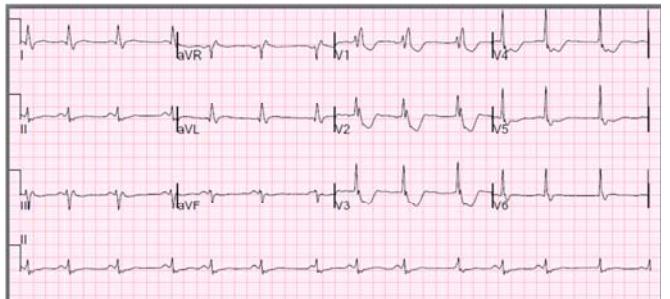
- 正常的ECG T波向下的有哪幾個導程？
- 正常的T波是
  - A. Rapid UpStroke and Slow DownStroke
  - OR
  - B. Slow UpStroke and Rapid DownStroke

## Case A

40 Y/O, With Concerning Chest Pain



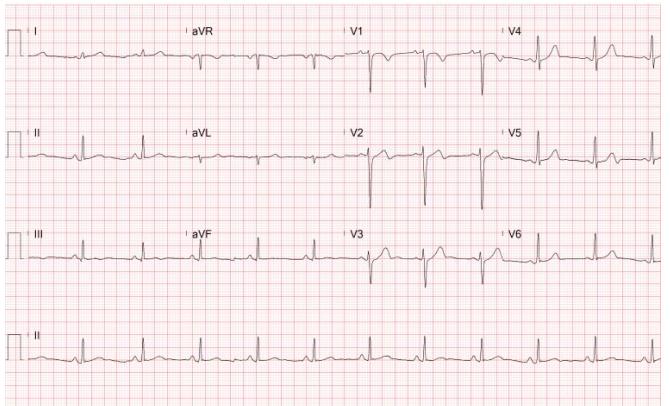
- 50 Y/O Male resuscitated from VFib



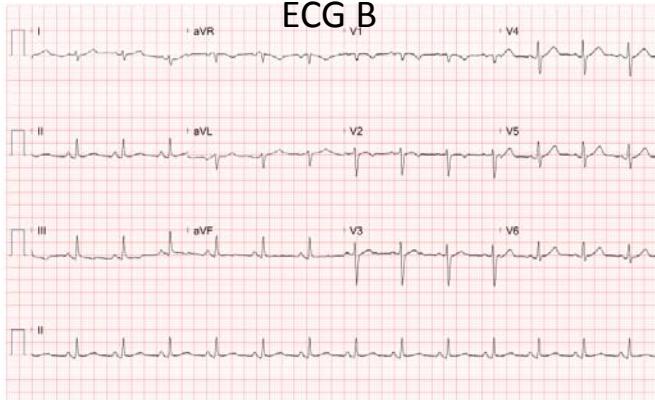
## Case B

- 28 Years Old Male, 平常有作重量訓練，踢砂包，之前腳受傷，最近沒有運動了。今天Syncope。
- No Orthostatic Change  
No Dyspnea

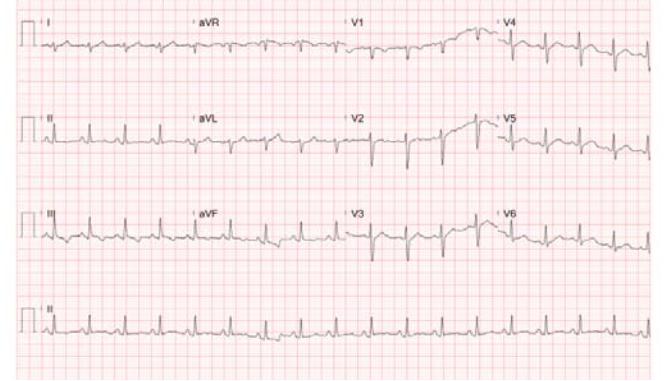
## ECG B



## ECG B



## ECG B



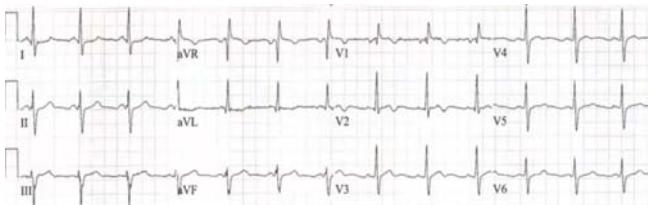
## Characteristic of ECG on PE

- Large pulmonary embolus.
- an S1Q3T3 pattern a prominent S wave in lead I
- a Q wave and inverted T wave in lead III
- sinus tachycardia T wave inversion in leads V1 - V3 Right Bundle Branch Block low amplitude deflections
- A simple emergency physician performed bedside ultrasound would have confirmed this. Troponin will not help you in this diagnosis because, when there are T-wave inversions (in my experience), the troponin is positive. (This would make a good study). Kosuge et al.

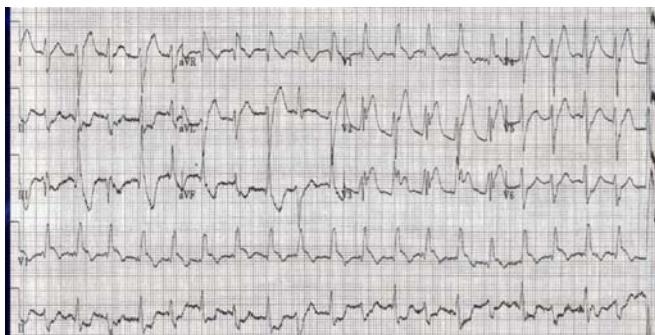
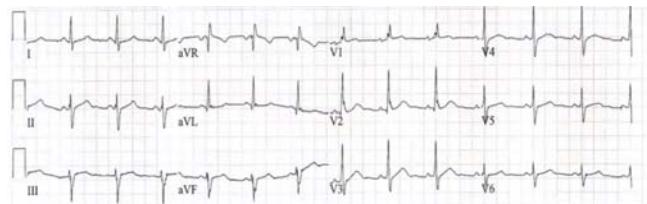
## Case C

- 47 Years Old Male, With Negative Stress Test 6 Days Ago
- Concerning Chest Pain About 30 Mins Ago Pain Free Now

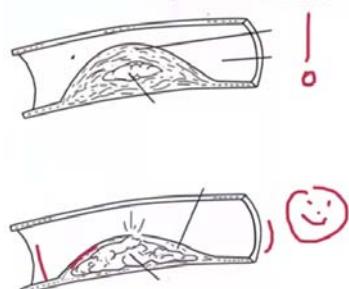
## ECG C



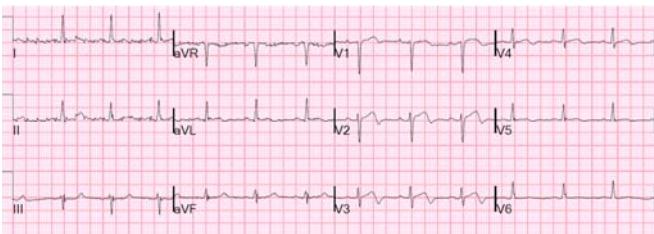
## ECG C Baselin



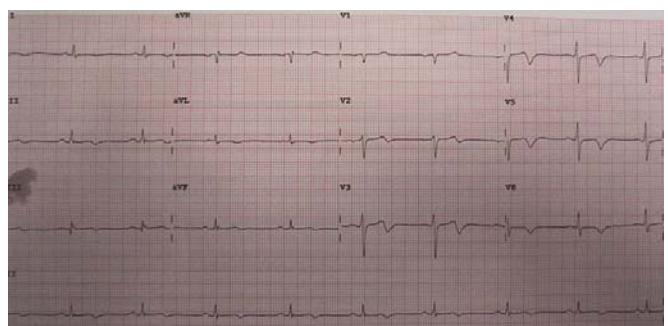
All Plaques Are Not Alike



## Example

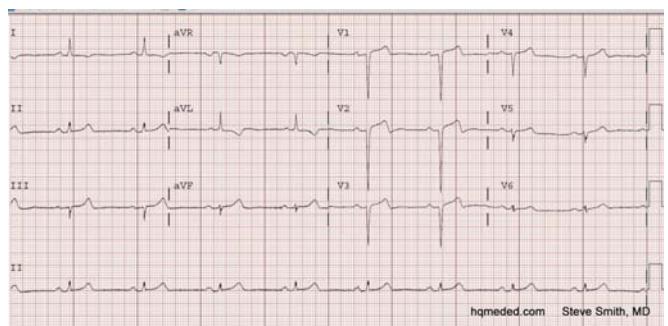


## Example

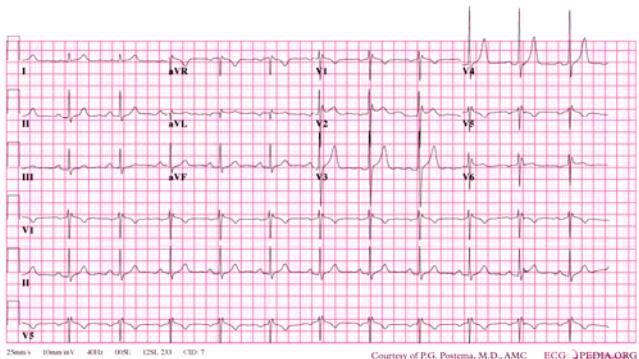


## For Comparison

- Pain free at the time of the EKG
- Open artery or collateral flow.
- Preserved R-waves



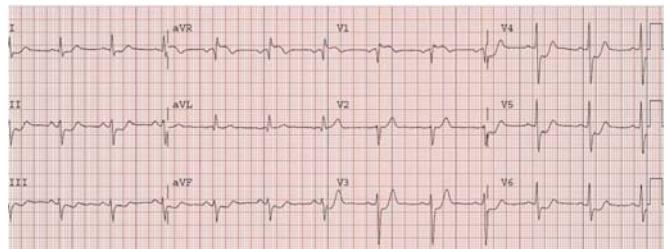
## For Comparison



Courtesy of P.G. Postema, M.D., AMC ECG OPEDIA.ORG

## Case D

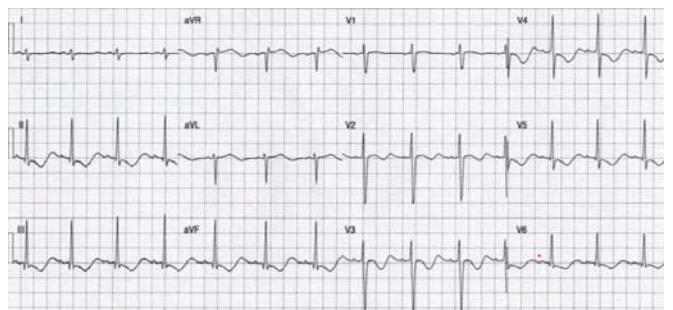
- The patient presented with chest pain and had this ECG which is a very high risk situation.



- Except V1, Lead aVR, More than 6 leads with ST Depression
- Lead aVR with STE at least 1mm

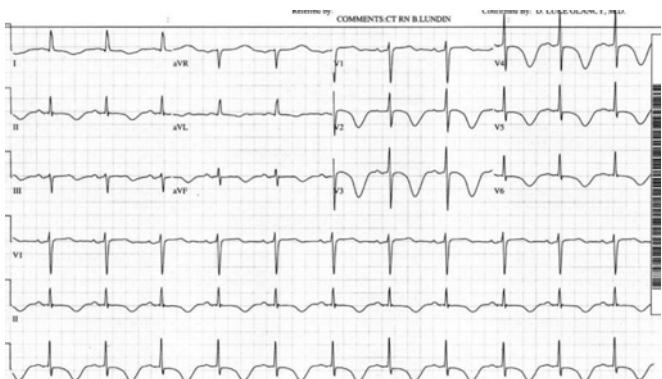
## Case E

40 Y/O Male Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea

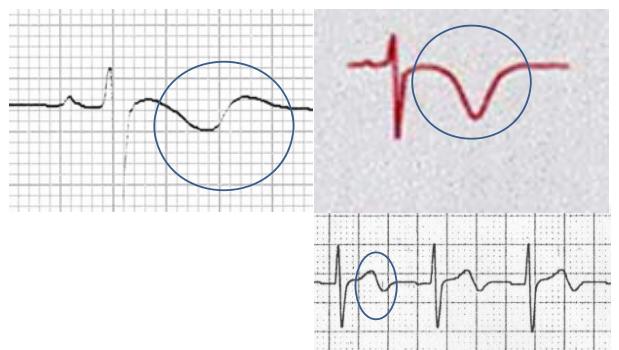


## Case F

- 77 y/o Female, Nausea/Vomiting, Sleepy



## T wave Inversion



- Amal EKG
- Dr. Smith's ECG Blog
- Life in the Fastlane
- KG-EKG Press

END